

THE CAPTURE OF A PAIR OF DYNAMITARDS CHINA WARNS THE POWERS.

Four Arrests Made on
Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw's
Information.

TWO MEN CONFESS.

Thirty Pounds of Explosive in Maurice Brennan's Home.

PLANS WERE LAID.

All Prisoners Former
Employees of Transit
Company.

Maurice Brennan, Fred E. Northway, James Schwartz and James Finnessey, former employees of the St. Louis Transit Company, were arrested early yesterday morning on the charge of dynamiting the conduit of the Olive street cable line on Maryland avenue between Taylor and Euclid avenues, at 11 o'clock Saturday night.

Brennan and Northway have confessed and have implicated Schwartz and Finnessey.

Schwartz denies that he took any part in the dynamiting, but admits that he was with the other two men just before and just after the explosion occurred.

All three are held for the Chief. The police authorities, as well as transit company officials, claim that the men under arrest are the ring leaders of the clique of dynamitards that have been operating intermittently since the beginning of the strike.

Thirty pounds of dynamite, 30 feet of fuse and several detonating caps used in the explosion of dynamite were found in the house of one of the men under arrest, and he admits that the stuff was for use in blowing up the property of the transit company.

The arrests were the direct result of information given Night Chief of Police John N. Pickett shortly before the Maryland avenue explosion by Doctor A. V. L. Brokaw, surgeon for the transit company, who, together with Division Superintendent James F. Davidson of the transit company, took part in the capture of the men.

The police are looking for two other men, who are implicated by the confessions of the men under arrest.

DETECTIVE WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

The parts played by Doctor Brokaw and Superintendent Davidson in these important arrests furnish the material for an interesting story of clever detective work by two amateur "cleuts." Doctor Brokaw has the leading role, but Mr. Davidson has an important second part.

Doctor Brokaw has been surgeon for the transit company ever since its organization, and naturally became the physician of a number of its employees, including several who went out on the strike when it was first called, on May 1.

Some time ago Doctor Brokaw became imbued with the idea that he might be able to locate some of the men who were committing the acts of the transit company. He began quiet work along the lines of this ambition, and a few days ago secured, from one of his patients, a clue to a source from which he might derive valuable information. He worked on the clue, and worked successfully.

Saturday night, about 9 o'clock, he was informed that a plot to blow up cars was to be put into effect about midnight. His informant gave full details, with the names of the plotters, telling about where the attempts were to be made. Doctor Brokaw immediately called up Mr. Davidson, informed him of the plot, and then called up Chief Pickett at the Police Court. He insisted to both of the gentlemen that the information was "straight."

One of the explosions was to occur in the neighborhood of Olive street and Boyle avenue; another was to occur in the neighborhood of Park and Grand avenues, and the third was planned for the North End, but where he did not exactly know. He insisted that he knew where a large quantity of dynamite was stored, and that it could be captured.

Chief Pickett at once ordered policemen to the neighborhoods designated by Doctor Brokaw, but he hesitated about attempting a search for the dynamite, as it would necessitate raids on private residences, and it was impossible to procure search warrants at the time.

TIP ON EXPLOSIONS.

"That proved straight," said Doctor Brokaw. "I tell you the stuff is where I say it is. If it is not, I will be responsible for any damage that may be claimed."

This argument settled the matter. Time for the execution of the plot was still more than an hour off, according to Doctor Brokaw's information, and Chief Pickett and Lieutenant Wilson started out in a buggy to the neighborhood of Boyle avenue and Olive street, to be present at the capture if any should be made. Doctor Brokaw and Mr. Davidson were waiting for them at Compton avenue and Olive street.

The junction was made, but the policemen and amateur detectives were still several blocks east of Boyle avenue, where the explosion was to occur. They were startled by a heavy detonation. They whipped their horses into a run. Near Boyle avenue they met Lieutenant McMahon with a squad of men.

"We got here too late, and just half a mile out of the way," said the Lieutenant, ruefully, as the party started for the scene of the explosion.

On their way they met Sergeant Dowdall of the Eighth District, who had hurried in the direction of the sound as soon as he had heard it. He told them that two men had been seen near the place, and he was looking for them.

A moment later the party met Private Watchman P. J. Higgins, who told them that he had seen the two men, and that they were the same men who had been seen near the place, and he was looking for them.

When James was arrested, he declared at once, according to Chief Pickett, that "Andy had peached on him," and abused that person with the greatest vehemence. Schwartz, however, insisted in a denial that he had anything to do with the explosion or with any other dynamiting.

Both he and his brother were taken in charge, and then the five captives were taken to the Eighth District Station, where they were registered. This was nearly 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The lack of cell room in the Eighth District Station made it necessary to take Brennan and James Schwartz to the Four Courts. The other prisoners were removed to this station about noon yesterday.

Shortly after noon the sweating of the prisoners was begun in earnest by Chief of Police Campbell and Chief of Detectives Desmond.

The men were first "sweated" in Chief Campbell's office and were then taken into Desmond's office. They were questioned together and separately, and all the

DR A V L BROKAW WHO
ASSISTED IN THE CAPTURE
OF THE DYNAMITARDS

WATCHMAN P. J. HIGGINS.

MAURICE
BRENNAN

MEN UNDER ARREST.

MAURICE BRENNAN, formerly electrician in employ of Eastern avenue division, St. Louis Transit Company, lives at No. 575 Lucky street.

Confesses. Held for the Chief.

FRED E. NORTHWAY, formerly motorman on Eastern avenue division, St. Louis Transit Company, lives at No. 1517 North Spring avenue.

Confesses. Held for the Chief.

JAMES SCHWARTZ, formerly conductor on Eastern avenue division, St. Louis Transit Company, lives at No. 2716 Evans avenue. Partially confessed. Held for the Chief.

JAMES FINNESSEY, formerly motorman on the Eastern avenue division, lives at No. 239 Cozans avenue.

James R. Perkins, insurance agent, and Andrew J. Schwartz, brother of James Schwartz, were also arrested, but were released as innocent.

Thirty pounds of 40 per cent Aetna dynamite were found in a closet in Brennan's kitchen.

MEN WHO ASSISTED IN ARRESTS.

Doctor A. V. L. Brokaw, Transit Company surgeon.

James F. Davidson, Transit Company Division Superintendent.

John N. Pickett, Night Chief of Police.

William T. Dowdall, Sergeant of Police.

P. J. Higgins, Private Watchman.

Policemen Sheridan, Moore, Lally and Caudle.

nervousness added the policemen in securing certain admissions.

A search of the house was made, but no dynamite was found. Northway told the officers that all the dynamite was at the home of Brennan, barely across the corner on Lucky street.

While the policemen were at Northway's house, Mr. Davidson, who, with the others, had remained outside, noticed that two little girls were attempting to leave by the back way. He called Doctor Brokaw's attention to them, and the Doctor stopped them. They told him they were Northway's children, and were going over to see Mr. Perkins. This led Doctor Brokaw to suspect that Perkins was implicated, and that the children had been sent to warn him. So he kept the children with him until the search of Northway's house was completed. Then, with the children as guides, the party went to Mr. Perkins's house, which was No. 575 Cote Brillante avenue.

Perkins denied all knowledge of the affair, but was placed under arrest, and then the searching party went to the home of Brennan, which had been under surveillance all the time.

Brennan was apparently sound asleep, but after he had been persuaded to "wake up" he made little effort to plead innocence. When the searching party found a big package of dynamite in a closet in his kitchen, he weakened perceptibly, and showed signs of being willing to tell all he knew.

SCHWARTZ BROTHERS

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

Then it was that Schwartz's name came to be mixed up in the matter. Both Brennan and Northway declared that he was "in" as deeply as they were. Schwartz lived at No. 576 Evans avenue, which is close to the Eastern avenue car sheds.

A peculiar coincidence led to the arrest of Andrew Schwartz, a brother of James, as a suspect, and also caused James to involuntarily give utterance to what may prove to be a damaging statement. Andrew, who had returned Saturday from an absence of three months, was uproariously drunk, and had been creating such a disturbance that he was locked by the other occupants in an outhouse, while the police station was telephoned. Officers from the district headquarters had just arrested Andrew, when Chief Pickett's party reached the house.

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No Longer Responsible
for the Safety of
Ministers.

TARDY IN LEAVING.

Last Request That the
Envoys Be Re-
called.

LI WILL NEGOTIATE.

An Imperial Edict Says
So—President's
Reply.

Paris, Aug. 12, 10:30 p. m.—The Tsung Li Yamen forwarded through the Chinese Minister in Paris, Yu Keng, a message to the French Government complaining of the "tardiness of the foreign Ministers in Peking in replying to the offer of the Chinese Government to conduct them under escort."

The message proceeded to say that the Tsung Li Yamen declined to be responsible for any casualties which might follow these delays and insisted that the European Governments order their representatives to leave Peking.

To this communication, M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent the following reply:

"No order to depart from Peking will be given to our Minister so long as the route is unsafe. If a casualty occurs, the responsibility will be entirely with the Chinese Government. Its strict duty is to protect foreign Ministers, even more than its own."

"If it be true that the Chinese Government has great difficulty in defending them, and in defending itself against rebels, it should order its troops to stand aside before the allied forces. This would render free the road from Tientsin to the capital and would accomplish the work of protection, which is incumbent."

"The Chinese Government should understand that the only means of proving the sincerity of its designs, and of limiting its responsibilities, is a cessation in the placing of obstacles in the way of such an arrangement."

EARL LI TO NEGOTIATE.

The Republic Bureau.

Washington, Aug. 12.—No doubt remains that China, alarmed at the progress toward Peking by the allied forces, is sincerely anxious for a speedy cessation of hostilities and ultimate peace. This was made known today to the United States Government.

Today by Minister Wu Ting Fang, who presented to the State Department a copy of the edict of his Emperor appointing Li Hung Chang Envoy Plenipotentiary to negotiate with the Powers.

That Minister Wu considered this communication of paramount importance is shown by the fact that he was in person on Sunday morning to the State Department to deliver it. Under ordinary circumstances he either would have waited a day or sent the message to the department by one of the legation's messengers. Mr. Wu presented himself at Acting Secretary Ade's office at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Ade had not yet arrived, but was telephoned for by the clerk in charge and hurried to the building.

"Very few words passed between the two officials. The Minister simply said that he had been instructed to present the edict to this Government and added a few words of felicitation on the prospective re-establishment of friendly relations in fact as well as in form between the United States and his country. Mr. Ade replied in similar strain, but what he said was entirely noncommittal, as the matter was too important to talk about at length before it was laid before the President and Secretary of State."

Conferred over the Phone.

The edict was placed on the wires for the personal Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hay, with whom, later in the day, there were frequent talks over the telephone.

Text of the Edict.

Later in the day Acting Secretary Ade made public the text of the edict in the following statement:

"The Department of State makes public the following part of some of the local authorities. A clash of arms was followed by calamitous results and caused a rupture of friendly relations which will ultimately do no good to the world. We hereby appoint Li Hung Chang as our Envoy Plenipotentiary, with instructions to propose at once by telegraph to the Governments of the several Powers concerned the immediate cessation of hostile demonstrations, pending negotiations, which he is hereby authorized to conduct for our part, for the settlement of whatever questions may have to be dealt with. The questions are to be severally considered in a satisfactory manner and the result of the negotiations reported to us for our sanction. Respect this."

"The above is respectfully copied for transmission to your Excellency, to be communicated to the Secretary of State, for his Excellency's information."

The American Reply.

To-night Secretary Ade, by direction of

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NOW BELIEVED ALLIED FORCES HAVE
MARCHED HALF THE WAY TO PEKIN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Apparently Tsai-Tsun has been occupied and one-half or more of the distance between Tientsin and Peking has been covered by the international relief expedition. This conclusion is reached by the War Department from a dispatch received to-day from Major General Chaffee, dated Tientsin, Wednesday.

General Chaffee says nothing about an advance, but his dispatch is dated at "Tol-Tsun," which the officials believe to be Tsai-Tsun, a town six miles beyond Yang-Tsun, on the way to Peking, by the highway along the old-Ho.

If the allies were at Tsai-Tsun on Wednesday, it is believed that by this time the army has reached or passed Lang-Fang, six miles beyond that point, and about half way to Peking.

As General Chaffee simply transmits the message received from Minister Conger, and says nothing of any fighting, it is believed that the advance to Tsai-Tsun was probably unopposed by any considerable body of Chinese.

Lang-Fang is an important place, and there may have been a fight there, though the War Department would not be surprised if the Chinese forces had retreated to strong positions nearer to Peking.

That General Chaffee is not yet in communication with the Chinese Government is evidenced by this dispatch transmitting the Conger message. He will have full power to conduct any negotiations that may be necessary when his command does get in communication with the Peking authorities. His original instructions were of such character that he will require no new directions from Washington to meet almost any condition that might arise.

LANE'S MURDERER CAUGHT

Expected to Wed on Money
Bought With a Friend's
Blood.

SHOT VICTIM FROM REAR.

Discharged Express Employee
Arrested in Fiancee's Presence—Confesses Crime.

Columbus, O., Aug. 12.—Charles R. M. Ferrell, former employee of Adams Express Company, was arrested this afternoon in this city and confessed to the killing of Messenger Charles Lane and the robbery of the safe of the Adams Express Company on the Pennsylvania eastbound train, which arrived in this city at midnight Friday. One thousand dollars of the money which he had stolen was recovered.

Ferrell was to have been married Thursday night to Miss Lillian Costlow, daughter of Patrick Costlow, an engineer on the Pennsylvania lines. He had been discharged from the employ of the Adams Express Company about three weeks ago, and had not since been able to secure employment.

He confessed that the motive of the robbery was to secure money, of which he felt in great need, on account of his approaching marriage. The money recovered had been given to Miss Costlow to keep for him, saying that it was money that he had saved from his earnings.

Arrested at Fiancee's Home.

He was at the home of his fiancée and in her company when placed under arrest. Ferrell is 22 years old, and has a splendid physique, being six feet in height, with dark hair and an attractive face.

When the officers took him into custody he assumed a nonchalant demeanor, but when he found that he could no longer deceive the officers he made a full confession. After his statement had been taken by Chief of Police Tyler and he was led to a cell in the police station, he was in a state of nervous collapse, and orders were given that he be watched closely to prevent him doing himself bodily harm.

Reminded Crime.

The confession of Ferrell disclosed a premeditated and blood-dripping crime that seemed almost impossible of belief. He said that he had become desperate because of his inability to secure employment and a realization of the fact that he must have money to defray the expenses of his approaching marriage. The robbery had been carefully planned and it included the murder of Express Messenger Lane. He had no accomplices and no confidants. He knew Lane well. In fact, they were friends, and he relied on Lane's confidence to help him execute the crime. He knew that considerable money was always carried by the messenger on the Pennsylvania train, No. 8, between St. Louis and Columbus, and that he was certain to secure a large sum if he robbed the safe on that train.

Having provided himself with a Smith & Wesson six shooter, .45 caliber, went to Tientsin Friday morning and waited for No. 8. When the train arrived there Ferrell went at once to the express car and told Lane that he was out of money and asked permission to ride to Columbus with him. Lane consented, never for a moment suspecting the treachery of his pretended friend. For a short time after the train left Tientsin, Ferrell remained seated in a chair at the end of the car with his back slightly turned.

Murdered His Friend.

When Ferrell had finally nerved himself to the crime he drew his revolver and stepped up behind Lane unobserved and fired three shots in rapid succession into the messenger's back. Lane rolled off the chair on the floor and fell face down. Ferrell quickly fired the remaining shots at the prostrate body. Lane was unconscious, but Ferrell, fearing that the wounds already inflicted would not cause death, took Lane's revolver and fired two more bullets from it into the body. Ferrell then took the key to the safe from the pocket of the dead messenger and opened it, and he could read Lane's revolver inside, where he could reach it easily in case he was detected and needed it to defend himself.

Escaped From the Train.

After he had taken out all the sacks containing the money, he placed the revolver and key in a pocket and stepped out of the train. He waited until the car arrived at Tientsin City, where he slipped off the train. He waited about for a few minutes to see if anyone was coming, and then he quickly fired the remaining shots at the prostrate body. Lane was unconscious, but Ferrell, fearing that the wounds already inflicted would not cause death, took Lane's revolver and fired two more bullets from it into the body. Ferrell then took the key to the safe from the pocket of the dead messenger and opened it, and he could read Lane's revolver inside, where he could reach it easily in case he was detected and needed it to defend himself.

After learning of the express package the detectives at once telephoned to Columbus and had it intercepted. The package was opened and the stolen packages containing money orders and other things, which Ferrell desired to get rid of, were found. Chief of Detectives Kelly and Detectives O'Neill and Dunderlin went to Columbus to find the mysterious stranger, who they had become convinced, was an ex-employee of the Adams Express Company. Suspicion soon rested upon Ferrell, and he was secured in regard to his movements during the last three days was considered sufficient to warrant his arrest. The detectives first went to the home of the Costlows, where they found that he had been under a severe strain and duty for the detectives when they were called into the room where Ferrell sat conversing with the young lady.

Ferrell appeared to be shocked at the intrusion. The detectives did not broach the subject of the robbery, but told him that he was suspected of a burglary, and that they wished him to accompany them to the police station, where the Chief of Police wanted to interview him. Thinking that perhaps the detectives were on the wrong scent, Ferrell nervously himself and said with apparent composure:

"I guess there must be some mistake."

Confessed His Crime.

He excused himself to the young lady and accompanied the detectives to the city prison. On the way to the station the detectives told Ferrell what he was wanted for, and that they knew and he reluctantly admitted that he had committed the crime. At the police station a written confession was taken by the Chief of Police. Ferrell tried to keep his nerve, but it was evident that he had been under a severe strain and that he could not stand the ordeal much longer. He did not tell a connected story. Most of the facts were brought out by questions which he seemed to answer reluctantly. Several times he broke down and when he was finally led to a cell he was in a state of collapse. He then seemed to fully realize his position and the awful nature of his crime and the fact that he will, in all probability, atone for it with his own life.

As soon as it was learned that Ferrell had given the money to his sweetheart Inspector Harrison went out to the house and secured it. The young lady was utterly prostrated by the disclosures. She had not suspected Ferrell of wrong-doing for an instant and it was a terrible shock to her and her parents, who had regarded Ferrell as a model young man. The young lady had never doubted his story that the money which he placed in her keeping had been earned and saved by him as he stated.

Quiet Day For McKinley.

President Will Depart for Washington Thursday.

Canton, O., Aug. 12.—This was a quiet day for the President. He took Mrs. McKinley and guests, Colonel and Mrs. Myron T. McKimley, to the State House, where they were to spend the night. There were no visitors to-day, except Colonel and Mrs. McKimley, who came yesterday to remain over Sunday, and a few Canton friends who dropped in during the day. Except the departure for Washington Thursday, no plans have been mapped out for the week.